Operating manual (Translation)



Cleaning-air-valve combination (1-hole)

09712, 09713

1	General	1
2	Safety Information	2
3	Delivery, Completeness, Storage	5
4	Technical Description	5
5	Operation	6
6	Assembly	10
7	Maintenance	14

1 General

1.1 Manufacturer

Albert Handtmann Armaturenfabrik GmbH & Co. KG Arthur-Handtmann-Str. 11; D-88400 Biberach

Tel.: +49(0) 73 51/3 42-0; Fax: +49(0) 73 51/ 3 42-44 80

E-Mail: sales.fittings@handtmann.de



1.2 Proper application

RLV units (cleaning air/valve combination) are used in the food and beverages industry.

The RLV unit installed on a process tank or manhole cover fulfils tasks in CO2/air distribution and the CIP cleaning of the tank interior.

The safety armatures on the RLV unit are used to provide overpressure and underpressure protection in closed process tanks.

RLV units may be used for the intended purpose only.

Always pay attention to country-specific guidelines, tank design, installation situation and specified process data, such as media, pressure and temperature.

During installation, operation and maintenance please pay attention to the generally accepted safety regulations as well as to the operating instructions.

1.3 Misuse

Unintended use applies if:

- operating conditions or uses other than those intended for the component/assembly/system apply,
- media other than those intended for the component/assembly/system are fed through them,
- unqualified personnel carries out the installation, operation and maintenance,
- unauthorized changes or modifications made on the component/assembly/system,
- Notes in the instructions are not observed.

Any improper use will void any warranties and statutory liability claims.

Cleaning-air-valve combination (1-hole)

09712, 09713

1.4 Duties of operator

The operator must ensure in particular that

- the component/assembly/plant is operated in accordance with its intended purpose and in correct functional condition.
- the legal requirements for operation and maintenance are observed.
- only sufficiently qualified authorised personnel performs maintenance on the component/assembly/plant.
- the personnel responsible for operation and maintenance is familiar with and observes the operating and assembly instructions and particularly the safety instructions contained in them.
- the attached safety and warning signs are not removed and remain legible.

2 Safety Information

Notice and Safety

The following safety advice is an addition to existing national regulations and laws for accident prevention. Existing regulations and laws for accident prevention always have to be adhered to. Pay attention to the specific regulations and laws in your country.

The safety advice does not take into account:

- Coincidences and events that may occur during assembly, operation and maintenance.
- Local safety regulations in responsibility of the operator.

Basic safety advice

Requirements for a proper function of the valve/component:

- Proper transportation and storage
- Installation and setting into operation by authorized staff
- Operation according to these operating instructions proper application
- Proper and regular maintenance



WARNING

Warning - general dangers!

To avoid danger for health and life the following safety instructions strictly have to be obeyed.

- Assembly and setting into operation only by qualified staff.
- Instruction and supervision by the operator.
- Keeping of technical and electrical data as specified in the operating instructions.
- Guarantee the electric safety of external devices.
- Keep legal regulations.



09712, 09713

Non-observance may lead to the following dangers:

- Malfunction of the valve/component respectively of the plant.
- Danger for persons due to electrical, mechanical and chemical affects.
- Danger for the environment due to possible leakage of dangerous media.

2.1 Hazards and Safety Instructions

Endangerment to service personnel	
Explanations	Measures
Squeezing danger for fingers, hands and feet Unintentional opening and closing of the safety relief valve must be prevented during maintenance work.	 Disconnect the pneumatic connection with the safety valve. Do not reach into the seat area of the valve disk with your hands.
The RLV unit can weigh several kilograms.	Secure RLV unit against slipping and falling during assembly, disassembly and in maintenance work.
Shock and impact danger Risk of injury due to the RLV unit falling or uncontrolled unit movements during transportation and lifting.	Never pass under suspended loads and avoid the swivel range.
The RLV unit is partly located at high altitude on the process tank.	Safe access and safe working at height must be guaranteed.
Danger of thermal burns, chemical burns and scalding If the RLV unit in a system is operated with hot media, the surface temperature of the safety valve can also reach this value.	 Make sure that the piping system has cooled to a value below 50°C. Attach warning signs (W026) for hot surfaces. The piping area in question must be sealed off from the rest of the piping system.
When discharging fluid from the safety relief valve, there is a risk of burns, scalding or chemical burns for the operating and service personnel.	 Make sure that the fluids are discharged properly and safely (exhaust line). Make sure that the valve is not opened in an uncontrolled manner during maintenance work.
Performing work on the RLV unit or operating armatures manually when the pressure in the process tank has not been released, or the piping system has not been shut off, may result in burns, scalding or chemical burns.	Ensure that the piping system is shut off and the pressure inside the tank has been released
Chemical burns If the RLV unit is operated in a system with acidic or alkaline media, your hands and fingers may suffer chemical burns when disassembling the unit	 Ensure that the product area of the system is rinsed in advance. Check the system pressure before removing the RLV unit.



09712, 09713

Danger of electric shock If the RLV units are used outdoors, heating elements can be fitted	Ensure that they are switched off electrically during maintenance work
Malfunction due to incorrect handling	
Explanations	Measures
If the valve is not checked or maintained at regular intervals, this can lead to malfunction or major functional disruption	 Check the valve during operational maintenance cycles. Inspection and maintenance work should only be carried out by qualified staff.
Malfunction through improper use	
The range of application of the RLV unit is intended for specific operating states (pressure, temperature, media).	Ensure proper use.

DANGER

Danger – endangerment caused by product-specific and process-specific conditions!

While the compressed air supply is connected, hands may be crushed as a result of reaching into the interior of the valve housing.

- Make sure that the compressed air supply has been disconnected.
- Therefore, never place your hand inside the valve housing.



WARNING



Warning – general dangers!

If the pressure system is subjected to increased media temperatures, the surface temperature of the armature can also reach this value.

Attach warning signs (W026) for hot surfaces.



CAUTION

Caution – damage to components!

Installation of faulty or non-specified parts or using the same as replacement parts may disable or disrupt functionality considerably.

Only use parts approved by the manufacturer.

Cleaning-air-valve combination (1-hole)

09712, 09713

3 Delivery, Completeness, Storage

- Check the data of the delivery note for factual correctness and the material for completeness. We regret that money cannot be refunded after purchase.
- Always check the material for transport damages. Possible damages have to be informed immediately.
- Store the material in a dry place and if possible in its original packaging.

4 Technical Description

RLV units are used in hygienic processes. Only one central connection is required for the installation

on the upper tank floor. This is why it is called a "1-hole RLV".

The media are supplied via a combined CIP/gas standpipe on the process tank.

The RLV unit with the integrated switching valve takes on the functional separation between the

CIP tank cleaning and the CO₂ supply and outflow.

- The spring-loaded switching valve is normally opened.
- During the gas supply of air/CO₂, this can flow into the process tank (purging, pretensioning) or the CO₂ which collects during the fermentation can flow out of the process tank.
- During the supply of CIP liquid, the switching valve is closed by the flow pressure.
- The CIP liquid is guided into the process tank via the spray head. A small quantity of liquid flows around the switching valve and cleans the rear valve seat area.

4.1 Technical Data

Product range

Material	Stainless steel 1.4404, 1.4307
Seals	EPDM (FDA proof)
Surface inside	≤ 0.8 µm
Surface outside	Precision-turned, matte
Production / CIP	
Operating pressure	PS min/max 0/10 bar-g
Temperature	TS min/max 0/95 °C
Fluids (nontoxic)	Fluids/gases/steam (Group II, PED 2014/68/EU) Readily commercially-available CIP cleaning media with 2-4 % lye/acid
-	

Cleaning-air-valve combination (1-hole)

09712, 09713

5 Operation

5.1 Operating instructions

ATTENTION



Correct and safe operation of the RLV unit is only guaranteed if the descriptions and instructions in the operating manuals for the safety armatures and spray head are also observed.

- Overpressure and underpressure protection of the process tank with installed safety armatures, especially safety and vacuum valve. (Observe setting pressures!)
- Internal cleaning of process tank with a static or dynamic spray head. (Liquid pressure of 1.5 to 2 bar must be observed!)
- Controlled, uniform gas supply.
 (Flow velocity max. 30 m/s, avoid high pressure change)

The product-side cleaning of the RLV unit and the safety armatures is performed during the tank cleaning by means of corresponding cleaning holes in the spray head pipe. The RLV unit must be aligned in such a way that the cleaning holes are aligned with the respective armature.

Installation of the RLV unit must ensure that soiling caused by ambient conditions is either fully excluded or minimised. The outer surface of the manhole cover unit should be cleaned by hand at regular intervals.

Operation:

The spring-loaded switching valve (2) is normally opened.

- Supply of CO₂/air in the process tank (purging, pretensioning)
- Outflow of CO₂ for fermentation from the process tank.

During the supply of CIP liquid, the switching valve (2) is closed by the flow pressure.

• CIP liquid is guided into the process tank via the spray head.

Gas control:

During the supply or outflow of CO_2 /air, the spring-loaded switching valve remains open and the media can flow in both directions.

 The flow velocity must be restricted for the supply to prevent the switching valve closing.

The following guidance values apply:

DN 25 - DN 50 max. 25 - 20 m/s DN 65 - DN100 max. 15 - 10 m/s

Cleaning-air-valve combination (1-hole)

09712, 09713

CIP cleaning:

The product-side cleaning of the RLV unit and the installed safety armatures is performed during the tank cleaning.

- During cleaning, the switching valve closes automatically due to the liquid pressure and the flow of liquid is directed to the spray head.
- The area behind the switching valve is also sprayed during cleaning thanks to the nozzle holes in the valve disk.

Installation of the RLV unit must ensure that soiling caused by ambient conditions is either fully excluded or minimised. The outer surface of the manhole cover unit should be cleaned by hand at regular intervals.



CAUTION

Caution – damage to components!

Incorrect cleaning agents can damage the fittings.

Only use cleaning agents which are appropriate for stainless steel and the seals.
 Please refer to the safety data sheets of the cleaning agents.

5.2 Design Variants

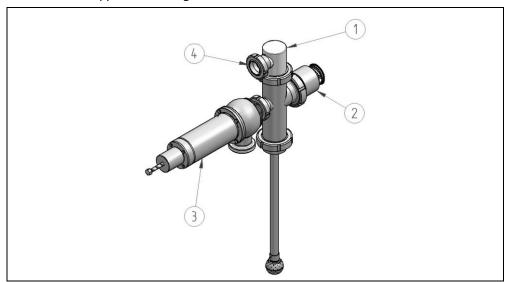
Туре	DN	Tank connection	Function and safety features
09712	65 - 100	1	Safety relief valve, spring-loaded Vacuum valve, spring-loaded
09713	80 - 200	1	Safety relief valve, spring-loaded Vacuum valve, weight-loaded

09712, 09713

Design type 09712

consisting of a switching valve for CIP/CO2 distribution and with safety relief valve and vaccum valve:

- Safety relief valve, spring-loaded (acc. DGRL/PED or ASME UV)
- Vacuum valve, spring-loaded
 - Application for standard CIP process
 - Application in large tank volumes



- 1 Switching valve
- 2 Vacuum valve
- 3 Safety relief valve
- 4 CIP connection

RLV	Process tank	Connection		SK*	SV*	VV*
[DN 1]	bis \varnothing [m]	Tank [DN 1]	CIP [DN 3]	[DN 2]	[DN]	[DN]
65	3.0	65	40	25	25 - 40	40 - 50
80	3.0	80	50	25	40 - 65	50 – 65
	4.5		50	32		
100	3.0	100	65	25	50 - 80	65 - 80
	4.5		65	32		
	6.0		65	50		

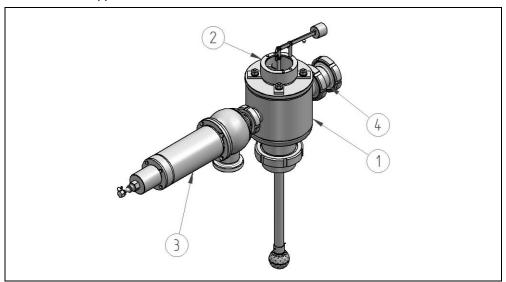
^{*}SK – Spray ball; SV – Safety relief valve; VV - Vacuum valve

09712, 09713

Design type 09713

consisting of a switching valve for CIP/CO2 distribution and with safety relief valve and vaccum valve:

- Safety relief valve, spring-loaded (acc. DGRL/PED or ASME UV)
- Vacuum valve, spring-loaded
 - Application for standard CIP process
 - Application in smaller and medium tank volumes



- 1 Switching valve
- 2 Vacuum valve
- 3 Safety relief valve
- 4 CIP connection

RLV	Process tank	Connection		SK*	SV*	VV*
[DN 1]	bis \varnothing [m]	Tank [DN 1]	CIP [DN 3]	[DN 2]	[DN]	[DN]
80	3.0	80	65	25	25 - 40	80
	4.5		80	32		
100	3.0	100	65	25	40 - 50	100
	4.5		80	32		
150	3.0	150	65	25	40 - 65	150
	4.5		80	32		
	6.0; 10.0		100	50; 65		
200	3.0	200	65	25	50 - 80	200
	4.5		80	32		
	6.0; 10.0		100	50; 65		

^{*}SK – Spray ball; SV – Safety relief valve; VV - Vacuum valve

Cleaning-air-valve combination (1-hole)

09712, 09713

6 Assembly

6.1 Assembly instructions

Please pay attention to the following prior to installing and commissioning the RLV unit:

- Check the unit for visible external and internal damage.
- Check the current system status (pressure, temperature, medium).
- Pay attention to the safety instructions and the instructions regarding the assembly, operation and maintenance of the RLV unit and safety armatures in the respective operating manuals.

Installation instructions:

- The RLV unit should be installed free of tension for larger units a suitable, safe hoisting device can be used.
- Clean the joining surfaces in advance and ensure the seal is positioned correctly.

ATTENTION



Note

- Welding work should only be carried out by qualified welders (EN 287-1).
- Always remove weld residue.

Assembly instructions:

- Do not damage the valve insert, sliding surfaces or sealing surfaces.
 Only use suitable tools and tensioning devices.
- Only use suitable and approved spare parts from the manufacturer.
- Slightly grease seals and insert them evenly into the groove.
 (Only use grease approved for the field of food processing).
- Bolts, slightly grease threads. Tighten parts evenly.
- Following assembly work, you should always perform a function check.

09712, 09713

6.2 Disassembly instructions

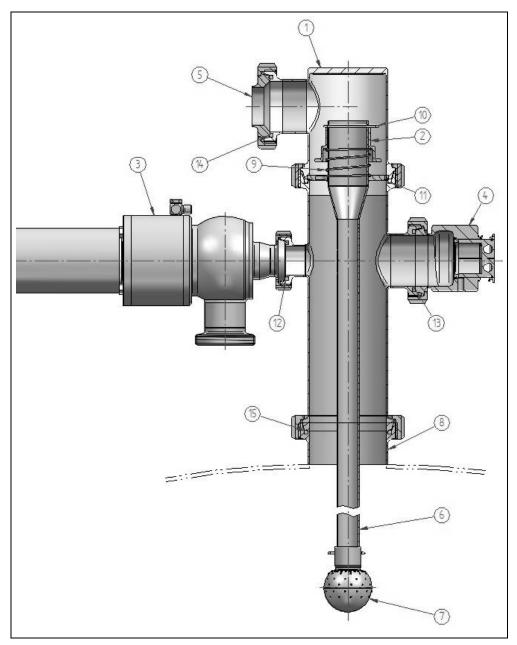


Fig. 1: Schematic diagram type 09712

1	RLV housing	2	Switching valve
3	Safety relief valve (SV)	4	Vacuum valve (VV)
5	CIP connection	6	Spray head pipe
7	Spray head	8	Tank connection
9	Pressure spring	10	Splint-pin
11	Sealing ring with collar	12	Sealing ring (SV)
13	Sealing ring (VV)	14	Sealing ring
15	Sealing ring		

BA_009700.06_EN

Cleaning-air-valve combination (1-hole)

09712, 09713

Exchanging spare parts:

The switching valve is wear-free and can be dismantled easily if necessary:

- Remove RLV housing
 - > Pull the spray head pipe (6) upwards out of the tank connection (8), removing the spray head in advance if necessary
 - > Replace the seal (11)
- Dismantle switching valve
 - > Remove the split-pin (10) from the spray head pipe (6)
 - > Remove switching housing (2)
 - > Replace the pressure spring (9)

09712, 09713

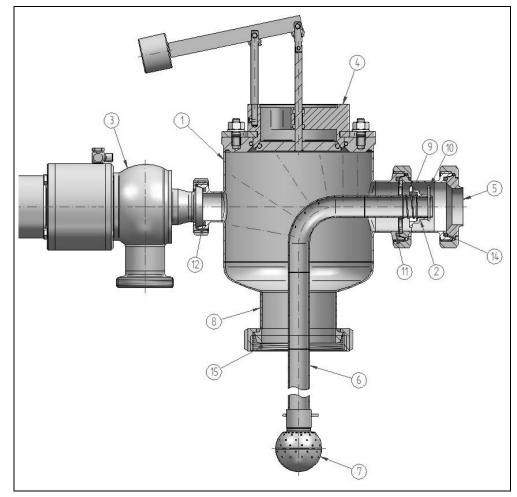


Fig. 2: Schematic diagram type 09713

1	RLV housing	2	Switching valve
3	Safety relief valve (SV)	4	Vacuum valve (VV)
5	CIP connection	6	Spray head pipe
7	Spray head	8	Tank connection
9	Pressure spring	10	Splint-pin
11	Sealing ring with collar	12	Sealing ring (SV)
13	Sealing ring (VV)	14	Sealing ring (CIP)
15	Sealing ring (Tank)		

Exchanging spare parts:

The switching valve is wear-free and can be dismantled easily if necessary

- Unscrew the CIP connection (5)
 - > Screw connection directly on RLV housing, switching valve (2) is exposed.
 - > Remove spray head pipe (6) gently from the housing supports so that the seal (11) is accessible
 - > Replace seal (11) (pull over spray head pipe)
- Dismantle switching valve

BA 009700.06 EN



09712, 09713

- > Remove the split-pin (10) from the spray head pipe (6)
- > Remove switching housing (2)
- > Replace the pressure spring (9)

7 Maintenance

7.1 Maintenance

Inspection and maintenance intervals:

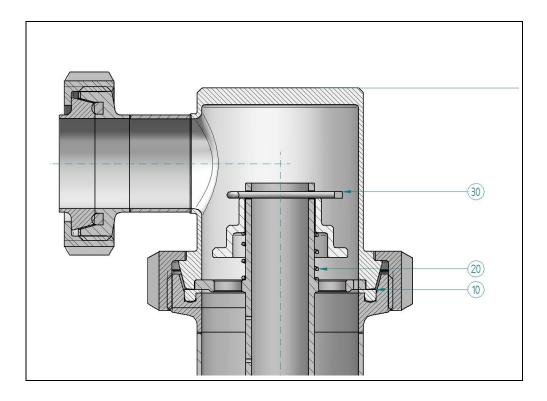
- Visual inspection of the RLV unit must be carried out every 4 weeks.
 - >> Check for leaks, perform a manual function test.
- To ensure that the RLV unit and installed armatures are ready for operation and functionally reliable, they should be checked annually within the scope of the general internal maintenance procedure.
 - >> Maintenance intervals must be set by the user.
- After maintenance, always remove protective devices and reconnect the feed and drain lines to the RLV unit.
- Ensure that a function check is always performed following maintenance work, including for the safety armatures.

7.2 Trouble-Shooting

Faults	Possible causes	Measures
RLV unit leakage	 Seal between the flange and the housing damage Flange bolts have become loose Screw connections at the installed components have become loose 	 Replace seal Test tightening torque Retighten screw connections
Noise development	Uneven flow	Check process conditions
Throughput fluctuation	 Poor CIP cleaning Poor gas supply and outflow 	 Check CIP supply Check spray head Check switching valve Check piping system Check switching valve Check gas throughput and gas pressure
Malfunctioning safety armatures	See operating manual for respective armature	Faults must be eliminated immediately

09712, 09713

7.3 Spare parts



DN	9709 - with stainless steel cone	
25	009709.00025LE	
32	009709.00032LE	
50	009709.00050LE	

LE – EPDM